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TERMS OF THE DAILY:
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

Frenzied France.

BOURBON PRINCES.

Returning Prisoners.

ADDRESSING THE POPE.

In the Assembly.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Fresh Rumors of Arrest.

FRANCE.

THE BOURBON PRINCES.

VERSAILLES, June 4.—The probable result of the sittings of the Assembly to-morrow is the cause of great excitement, and it is believed that the decree of exile against the Bourbon princes will be abrogated. The newspapers generally disapprove of such a course which they say will be a step towards their restoration.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

Telegraph lines will be in working order again by Saturday.

RETURNING FROM PRISON.

PARIS, June 5.—The French soldiers are returning from imprisonment in Germany, to replace the mobilized guards as fast as they arrive in the Colonies of Algeria. None of the Mobile Guards will be retained under arms.

IN ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, June 5.—The Assembly to-day, presented an animated appearance. Many notabilities occupied seats on the floor, and the galleries were crowded with spectators, in anticipation of a debate on the right of the Orleans Princes to seats in the House. Among the distinguished persons present, was Prince Montfort, and nearly all the members of the Diplomatic Corps. Thiers rose to move a postponement of the discussion, said he had passed hours in consultation with members of the committee having in charge the subject which now engaged the attention of the Assembly. The committee had come to the conclusion that it was impossible for them to come to any agreement to-day and he had requested them not to hasten their deliberations. He added that he was very unwell and begged that the Assembly would consent to a postponement considering the complicated questions at issue until Thursday. The committee he said favored a simultaneous decision on the verification of the Orleans Princes and the abrogation of the decree of exile against them. The Assembly agreed to an adjournment of debate.

The Committee appointed to consider what action should be taken in regard to the recent Government of France, reported in favor of an investigation into the circumstances of the Government, of national defense at Paris, Tours and Bordeaux, and the conduct of the Government over which Thiers presided.

STILL PATROLLED.

PARIS, June 5—Evening.—Belleville, La Villette and Montrouge are still patrolled day and night.

MOVE TO POSTPONE.

The deputies in the Assembly from departments recently occupied by the Prussians, proposed to move that the disquieting debate in regard to the position of the Orleans princes be postponed until the completion of a loan and the payment of the war indemnity has freed the country from the Germans.

AN ADDRESS TO THE POPE.

An address to the Pope is circulating in the provinces. It expresses the hope that regulated France will soon lead an avenging arm to the Holy Father. The document is freely signed.

UNRULY PRISONERS.

The prisoners at St. Sulpice endeavored on Sunday to get possession of some arms. The attempt was discovered and frustrated. Several soldiers who abetted the prisoners were arrested and immediately sent to Versailles.

RUMOR.

There is a rumor which has not yet been confirmed that Felix Pyat was arrested in Paris to-day.

SUICIDE.

Lieutenant Colonel Boursier committed suicide to-day just as he was about to be arrested.

FIRE.

There was a serious fire in Montmartre quarter last night, which is suspected to have been caused by a petroleum bomb.

ARRESTS CONTINUE.

Arrests continue to be made in all parts of the city.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.

The *La Liberte* has a report that an attempt has been made to assassinate the German Prefect at Strasbourg, who was fired at from a revolver and wounded.

ENGLAND.

NEW CABLE.

LONDON, June 5.—The submarine cable between Singapore and Hong Kong was successfully completed on the 1st inst. London is now in direct telegraphic communication with China.

STRIKE.

LONDON, June 5.—A disturbance has taken place among the Colliers on a strike at Ferndale, South Wales. A strong force of police has been sent to the station to effect business.

ARRIVED.

PLYMOUTH, June 5.—The steamship Germania, from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—The steamships City of Brussels and Nevada, from New York, have arrived.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, June 5.—The passengers and mails by the steamship Erin, which was disabled, have been forwarded by the Tagus.

The steamship Erin, from New York, touched at Queenstown.

The United States frigate Franklin is at Deal.

THE LORDS.

In the House of Lords to-day Earl DeGrey and Ripon appeared and resumed his seat. He received a pleasant welcome from his fellow members, and was warmly felicitated upon the conclusion of the treaty with the United States.

THE COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone declared that the existing laws were ample to enable the government to fulfill the conditions of the treaty of Washington.

BELGIUM.

VICTOR HUGO.

BRUSSELS, June 5.—The *Independence Belge* to-day publishes a letter from Victor Hugo, expressing his thanks to the five deputies in the Belgium Chambers who voted for an order of the day regretting the vigorous measures adopted by the Government for his expulsion from the country.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 5.—Consols 91¾. Money: 91¾ on account. 5-20s of '65, 90¾; do of '67, 90¾; do '67, 82¾; 10-40s, 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9 25-32d. Flour 26s 6d. Tallow 43s.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Chinaman Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—A boy named O'Brien was arrested and identified by several Chinamen as having given the fatal blow to the Chinaman clubbed and stoned to death on Fourth street last week, but it is doubtful if sufficient white testimony can be obtained to convict him.

YO SEMITE.

Nearly one thousand persons have already visited Yo Semite this season, and travel has only just commenced.

HUNTING HIM DOWN.

The murderer of Miss McDaniels at Cherokee is surrounded by citizens in the mountains, who have sworn to hunt him down. Five thousand dollars' reward is offered for his capture. He is armed with a Henry rifle and two revolvers, and is determined to fight to the last. His victim had rejected his addresses.

MRS. FAIR.

Mrs. Fair shows no change in spirits or health since her sentence. The demonstrations of sympathy by strong-minded females still continue.

BOSTON.

The Indians.

BOSTON, June 5.—The Indian visitors called on the Mayor to-day at City Hall, and subsequently were treated to a harbor boat excursion.

ANCIENT.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company commemorated its two hundred and thirty-third anniversary to-day.

DIVORCE FRAUD.

A divorce fraud is before the courts, in which it is alleged that Samuel C. Jacques, who was recently granted a divorce from his wife on a charge of adultery, achieved his object by inducing a woman to personate Mrs. Jacques and who was served with the legal papers, the wife not being notified. George H. Holden is under arrest as party to the fraud, Jacques, the husband, has absconded.

CONNECTICUT.

The Norwich Election.

NORWICH, June 5.—In the charter election to-day James L. Greene, Republican, was elected Mayor over James A. Havey, Democrat, by 310 majority. All the candidates on the Republican ticket were elected by an average majority of 300. Last year James H. Havey, Democrat, was elected by 350 majority.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Army Officers.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

An Outrage Commission.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The Weather Report.

SCHURZ IN A NEW ROLE.

The Military Academy Trouble.

DISQUIETING RUMOR.

NEW YORK.

Masonic Gathering—The Positivists—Sunstroke—The Erie Laborers' Strike—Serious Accident—Fall of a House—The Morse Statue—General Mundy Dead—He Died in the Tombs—Grain—Sorosis—A Base Ball Game—Rescued.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1871.

MASONIC.

The Grand Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons of this State will begin their annual session at Apollo Hall, in this city, Tuesday, at 2 P. M.

THE POSITIVISTS.

The New York Positivists yesterday met and passed a series of resolutions and adopted an address embodying their opinions upon the recent Communistic rising in France. They attribute the existence of the Commune in Paris to the wrongs of the laboring class and the importance of the government of talkers at Versailles, which was plotting the destruction of the Republic. The resolutions condemned the Versailles troops for their barbarities, commended the Communists for their humanities, and the character of their original intentions. The meeting was addressed by a member of the International Workingmen's Society of Europe, who defended the acts of the Commune.

DIED IN THE TOMBS.

Major General Charles Mundy of Florida, formerly of the army of the Potomac died suddenly in the Tombs in this city last night from exhaustion resulting from intoxication. General Mundy had lately returned from the army reunion at Boston and was committed to the tombs last week for grand larceny having fallen among sharpers who plundered him and took this means to get rid of him. General Baldy Smith and other prominent officers will take charge of the body. General Mundy was a native of Hungary.

THE EXCHANGE.

The annual election of the New York Exchange took place to-day. The following were elected: President, S. D. Henrison; Vice President, A. F. Wenmuth; Treasurer, A. Boardof Managers, Theodore Fuchieri, Henry Hahn, Lyons Mayer Lehmann, Geo. Bingham, Solomon Ranger, John T. Hannemann, Geo. Cornwall, W. R. Brodie, H. Nieter, R. Tannahill, John Bowan, J. R. Cunningham, M. B. Belding, P. F. Dufais, John H. Brower.

GRAIN.

There is considerable demand for grain now and sales of consignments are made but ship owners show less inclination to effect business at the present freight rates. Still grain is shipped so fast as it comes from the West chiefly for London and Liverpool and some for Bristol and Antwerp.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Judge Blatchford has granted the request of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company for time to prepare papers in the arguments disputing his jurisdiction in the bankruptcy proceedings recently begun in this city against the road.

THE MORSE STATUE.

Five thousand special invitations have been issued by Tiffiston & Co., for a complimentary excursion to Boston on Wednesday, the day of the inauguration of the Morse Statue, which is on Saturday, June 10th.

BASE BALL.

The Mutuals defeated the White Stockings to-day by the following score: Mutuals, 3, 0, 0, 4, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—8. White Stockings, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0—5.

RESCUED.

Two boys, John Ward, aged 14, and John Madden, aged 12, have been rescued alive from the debris in Church street, left to-day, covering several children. One has been taken out with broken limbs. The others are supposed to be killed. The firemen and police are making vigorous efforts to recover the bodies.

GIVEN TIME

...Y GAZETTE.

...CIAL PAPER
...gh, Allegheny City and
Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

MR. JAMES G. MARSHALL, of Pine township, in this county, has been appointed United States Assessor of the Twenty-third District, vice Mr. D. E. Nevin, resigned.

THE laying of the submarine cable between Singapore and Hong Kong was completed successfully on Saturday. This brings London into direct telegraphic communication with China. We will now get daily intelligence from the Flowery Empire.

"MANIAGE the greatest wit of the age," is the caption of a thoroughly sickening appeal to a country woman of a female contributor in "Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly." If the advocacy of woman's rights leads to the teachings of such wickedness or develops the moral depravity which runs through the article in question, then the sooner decent women drop the discussion the better.

TO-DAY the several Republican nominating conventions will assemble. The urgent importance of making good nominations should be realized by all the delegates and none but good and faithful citizens should be nominated to the various offices. With fair candidates in the field there can be no doubt but Allegheny county will give next October such a majority as will secure the State to Republicanism.

THE Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., of New York, who assisted the deposed Mr. Cheney, of Chicago, in the dispensation of the Sacrament of the Lord's supper on last Sunday, thinks that excommunication from the church is a great blessing, because those who are "cast out of the Church are the found ones of Christ." Is this designed as an encouragement to the wicked to continue in sin that they may be found of Christ? or, is the meaning that the more defiantly a man violates the canons of his church, the more likely is he to find salvation?

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer*, after explaining the difference between the Montgomery county and State Democratic platform, throws some light on the coming contest, that is, we suppose, the contest among the Democrats themselves. It says: It will be seen that the great fight is to be on the *construction that is to be put on the amendments, and not on the amendments themselves.* This is really now to be the battle-field, and of which we shall take an early occasion to speak." We think the contest must necessarily be very brief, for these amendments are so clear that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err in regard to their meaning.

CENTRALISATION.

Prior to the adoption of the present Constitution of the United States, there existed, at different times, three forms of civil government in this country, the Colonial, Revolutionary and Confederate.

The Colonies were dependencies of the British Crown, and their Representative Assemblies legislated only on subjects of local and internal interest. It was required by the Government of Great Britain that all their enactments should conform to the laws and customs of England. The colonies, however, were independent of each other. No political alliance existed among them. It was soon found that separate and independent sovereignties could make no formidable or successful resistance against the foes of any or all of them. In fact, that in order to prevent the exercise of prerogatives over them which they did not recognize the right of even the King and Parliament of England to exercise, it was necessary for them to form a Union, and place themselves under the direction of a common head. As separate and independent sovereignties they could do nothing.

Accordingly, the Revolutionary government was virtually formed in September, 1774, when the First Continental Congress assembled in Philadelphia, but definitely in July, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was unanimously adopted. This Revolutionary government which was of a national character, directed the affairs of the nation up almost to the time when its independence was achieved. In the exigencies of the times no restraints were put upon it, and indeed no powers were conferred. It seems to have done everything of its own volition without let or hindrance from the people, who acquiesced in all its acts, and raised no voice of dissent or opposition, whether it contracted debts, marshalled armies or equipped navies. It was sovereign, and consulted not the will of the people, as indeed the necessities of the times acted as a prohibition against it so doing. The patriots of those days saw that, notwithstanding the assumed sovereignty of the government was approved of by the people, it possessed no cohesive powers by which it could be prevented from going to pieces. There was no common bond by which the several communities composing it could be held together. It was liable to go to pieces at any time. The States might severally—each for itself—claim sovereign independence. This was not likely so long as war was pending, but there were apprehensions that it might take place as soon as peace should be established. The government possessed no central or consolidated power, which was necessary to its existence and perpetuation. And if the doctrine of absolute State sovereignty had been sprung upon it, it would have been short lived.

Although two years, and perhaps less, before the Declaration of Independence was adopted, the idea of setting up a government independent of England had not entered into the mind of Washington nor many of his compatriots, yet the Continental Congress became pressed in view with the importance of forming a permanent consolidated government over all the colonies. They found it was necessary to establish a bond by which all might become united in one harmonious whole. But there interposed many objections, or at any rate, they might see their necessity. But the Articles of Confederation were adopted in 1777, and under them the new power went into operation in March, 1781, after the States acceding to it had ratified it.

By the Articles of Confederation, the United States entered into leagues and treaties, and declared war at their own pleasure, and independently of the will of the general government. And this is the condition to which the execution of the doctrine of States' rights would bring the nation back in the present day. "The leading defects," says Story, "of the Confederation were the following: In the first place, there was an utter want of all coercive authority in the Continental Congress, to carry into effect their constitutional measures. They could not legislate directly upon persons; and, therefore, their measures were to be carried into effect by the States, and of course, whether they were executed or not, depended upon the sole pleasure of the latter." But the many defects of the Articles of Confederation are so well known to our readers, we need not occupy space in reciting them. The great leading defects were that the laws of Congress were only of a recommendatory character, and that the States exercised power as independent sovereignties. "The wonder is, not that such a scheme of government should fail, but that it should have been capable even of a momentary existence." If we are living under a league or compact now, and not under a Union, the violation of one article of that compact by any one of the States frees all the others from their obligations, and the Union is held together by the feeble tenure of the caprice of a single State. It was this doctrine that plunged the nation into fratricidal war. Do those who are now reviving it desire to bring another war cloud over the land?

State Sovereignty soon brought the Confederacy to a close. A convention was called to meet in Philadelphia in May, 1787, to devise and discuss all such alterations and further provisions as might "be necessary to render the Federal Constitution adequate to the exigencies of the times." The original idea was not to frame a new Constitution, but to revise and amend the Articles of Confederation. After deliberating some four months, the present Constitution was adopted. If we are to believe the history of those times, and the declarations of some of the leading statesmen who lived in them, the present Constitution was framed with the express purpose of preventing dissensions among the members of the Union, and seditions in particular States, and forming a government that would "be paramount to State Constitutions." The preceding history of the country had told them distinctly that any other than a central and supreme government could not succeed in promoting the national weal.

There might be some doubt as to the supremacy of Federal authority, if the Union were the mere creature of the States, which it is not. It is not said "We the States," but "*We the people* do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." The sovereign people have created a sovereign government, which dare not, and we hope never will attempt to, interfere with matters in the States that are of a purely local character, and do not affect the honor and integrity of the Union. There is not a line in our short but interesting history, from the day of the settlement of the first Colony in 1606, down to the present time, but pronounces the doctrine of State sovereignty to be fraught with danger to the country. It did not succeed in Colonial times, it was fraught with danger to the Revolution, it almost paralysed the Confederacy, it brought on the war of rebellion against the Union, and it is yet keeping the country in perpetual ferment.

IOWA.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WEBSTER CITY, HAMILTON CO., IOWA, June 1, 1871.

THE PRAIRIES.

A ramble over the prairies in this neighborhood and at this season of the year is at once instructive and delightful. The information and pleasure derived are full compensation for the time and money expended. I had been often told and read much concerning the beauties of these Western scenes, but this was the first time I ever beheld them. For the distance of miles around, as far as the eye could penetrate, was one field of green rolling land. There is not much wonder we see accounts of travelers getting lost, as our experienced guide several times thought it necessary to consult his compass.

All through Hamilton county the surface of the ground presents a succession of gentle elevations and depressions, and is completely adapted to the purposes of agriculture and is susceptible of the highest cultivation. Several rivers run through the county, among which may be enumerated the Boone, Skunk and Red Cedar. Lake Caro is also in this county, the water of which is deep and clear, and abounds in many varieties of fish, which are caught and used by the settlers at all proper seasons of the year. It has a fine body of timber on its borders. Some parts of the county are destitute of good timber, but all kinds have been found to grow rapidly, when transplanted or propagated from the seeds. The leading varieties are White, black and burr oak, black walnut, butternut, hickory, birch, maple, cherry, elm, ash, locust, cotton, willow, &c. Within the last year or two a rich mine of excellent coal has been discovered in the county, and some 50,000 bushels mined. There is also an abundance of limestone and good building stone. There is an excellent article of fire clay. There is a massive potteries are in operation. Good pure water is easily obtained, at from ten to twenty feet from the surface.

The majority of houses throughout the county, outside of Webster City, are one, one and a half and two stories high, made of logs, frame, stone or brick. Since the railroad has been completed, the difficulties of procuring building materials have in a measure disappeared. A very comfortable house may be built for from one hundred to three hundred dollars. The stables are of every style and material—the majority being composed of stakes driven in the ground, lined around with soda and straw. They cost but a trifle and answer all the purposes of the more pretentious. The fences are also of several varieties, but principally wire. Posts are placed in the ground about ten or fifteen feet apart, and two, three and four strands of wire fastened by means of staples made for the purpose. In some places whole sections of land are thus enclosed, without intervening fences. Land is never sold or spoken of as so many acres; every thing is by section, half section, quarter section.

Although Hamilton is a new county the population is increasing over five thousand, and there are about seventeen thousand acres of land under cultivation. Money can be obtained on reasonable terms.

What is the selling price now in Hamilton county. The land has ranged from thirty to forty bushels an acre. An average of fifteen to twenty bushels is not unusual, and I have heard of farmers who have paid for their land out of the first crop of wheat. Corn is successfully cultivated, the yield being from fifty to one hundred bushels per acre, and it is raised with less than half the labor necessary on worn-out Eastern lands. Oats rarely fails to yield from forty to sixty bushels. Potatoes, with careful cultivation, produce from two to three hundred bushels an acre, and are of a superior size and flavor. The natural meadows furnish an abundance of hay at the expense of cutting and saving. Onions, parsnips, carrots, beets, radishes and all other bulbous plants are easily raised, and attain great perfection. Cabbage, lettuce, celery, sweet potatoes, melons, squashes, beans and peas are quite prolific. Apples, cherries, grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries and raspberries are abundantly raised.

The business of stock-raising is fast becoming an important one here. All kinds find a sure and ready market at remunerative prices. The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad affords easy transportation to the best of markets; and the farmer who possesses a herd of cattle, hogs or sheep can command the cash for them at any time.

The present is certainly the golden opportunity for men of the crowded East, where the avenues to independence are closed against them, to secure homes where, in a few years, they may become wealthy and influential farmers. Very little capital will suffice to begin with. Farms of forty, eighty, one hundred and sixty acres or more can be bought at very low figures and with small payments, say at five to fifteen dollars an acre, depending upon quality and local advantage. The cheapest land is back from the railroad, mostly within five and none over ten miles from it, and for stock-raising is preferred, because there is a wider range for grazing purposes. The whole necessary outfit for working the first named amount would be from three to five hundred dollars.

The construction of the I. M. and N. P. Railroad, running North and South through Iowa, is now a fixed fact. It connects with lines to St. Paul and the pineries of Minnesota and the Lake Superior country. A branch from Webster City is pledged by the Company and will be built at an early day.

On Friday of last week from four to five hundred country people made their appearance in the town, coming in all sorts of conveyances, from the heavy five-yoke ox team to the light one horse buggy—dressed in their best linens and calicoes. The occasion was the exhibition of Madame Lake's circus and free balloon ascension. Mrs. Lake acts as door keeper and runs the machine generally herself.

The Webster City *Freeman* is a real live weekly paper, and receives as it deserves, the support of the people here. G.

FREEPORT.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Perhaps a few words from this live and beautiful little town, might not be unacceptable to your many readers.

Freeport is distant from Pittsburgh, about twenty-eight miles. Its settlement dates back to a very early period, and many are the old stories of thrilling Indian episodes in the time of its first settlers. It is located on the Allegheny river at the confluence of Buffalo Creek. It boasts of a population of about 2,500. Its people are moral, industrious, and intelligent. Many of your readers will be glad to hear that they have obtained a prohibitory liquor law. And what is the result? I am informed by those whose veracity is beyond a doubt that since the passing of this law loafing, idleness, crime and drunkenness have almost, *if not altogether, disappeared.* This is an unanswerable answer to those who claim that prohibitory liquor laws have ever been a failure.

The railroad facilities of Freeport, are very fine. At this point the West Penn. R. R., crosses the Allegheny, and is consolidated with the Pennsylvania Central. Also in view of the town, the Allegheny Valley R. R., crosses the Kiskiminitis and the Butler branch of the West Penn. R. R.

Who has not heard of "Freeport stone?" Your grand old city of Pittsburgh owes much to these celebrated quarries for its substantial and imposing edifices. We were shown the quarries, and instructed in the *modus operandi* for obtaining this valuable building material. It is astonishing to see the blocks of stone of such immense proportions that can be quarried here.

All the land in this region is exceedingly rich in coal deposits. Some of the mines being operated at present are the finest in the country.

There are a number of celebrated manufactories here. Among the first may be mentioned the famous Fullerton woolen mills. It is said that the Fullerton brands of flannels are equal to any in the country. The well known and reliable firm of Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. are the agents for the products of this mill in Pittsburgh. There is also another woolen mill on the island opposite the town, whose products are much sought after. The substantial firm of McCandless, Jamison & Co. are the agents in Pittsburgh. There are also several steam saw mills in operation. The trade in lumber is very extensive. There are also oil refineries, a salt manufactory, foundry, two planing mills, ink factory on the opposite side of the river, and, I am sorry to add, one of the most extensive whisky distilleries in the State. The grain trade is very good, and all kinds of farm products realize good prices. The town possesses two banking houses, which are worthy the confidence of the people. There is a fine public school, which is well sustained and very efficient. The two principal hotels are the Shirley House and the Mitchel House.

At the present time the town presents a very picturesque appearance. The houses are nearly all surrounded with fine shade trees, and almost every dwelling displays a profusion of flowers.

Almost all the denominations have churches here. Indeed, in this respect, according to the number of inhabitants your great city of churches is surpassed. The United Presbyterian body is very numerous, and influential. They have two large and efficient churches here. Rev. Mr. Robertson is the pastor of the First Church, and is said to be an able and eloquent preacher. His congregation has largely increased since he took charge of it. He is well and favorably known in Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities.

We know of no place where there are greater facilities for manufacturing purposes than here. Pittsburgh capitalists might gain something by visiting the place. We suggest it to whom it may concern that there is here an excellent site for a rolling mill.

In conclusion as a crowning evidence of the intelligence and culture of the people, you will be glad to hear that the good, old reliable GAZETTE is largely read and exceedingly popular with the people.

KAPPA.

INVESTMENTS.

Railroad and Real Estate Securities.

If we compare first-class railroad bonds with good real estate mortgages as an investment for the people generally, each will be found to have peculiar advantages of their own. For example, a railroad bond is readily and always negotiable; its cash value is know by all bankers, and hence it can be used as collatteral at bank for temporary loans; the interest it bears is regularly and promptly paid, without trouble or expense to the holder; the investor in railroad bonds, unlike the owner of real estate mortgages, has no anxiety about the *title* to the property on which his bond is secured, insurance on building, on the annual payment of taxes, on which the continued soundness of that title depends.

On the other hand, it is to be admitted, that a first mortgage on valuable land is one of the best possible securities. The property can neither run away nor burn up. Its value is not affected by speculative combinations, nor by fluctuations in the amount of railroad traffic. The actual value of good land steadily increases with the steady growth of population.

It is because the 7.30 bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad are a first class railroad security, and a real estate mortgage, on lands worth twice the amount secured, and we commend them to those of our readers who desire an investment that is safe beyond question, while readily negotiable and bearing a good rate of interest. They are a first lien, not only on the great railroad and its traffic, but in addition are a first mortgage on valuable lands at the rate of fifty acres to each $100 indebtedness. Add to this the fact that the rate of interest (7 3-10 per cent. gold) is more than 8 per cent. currency, and that the bonds are always exchangeable at 10 per cent. premium for the lands on which they are secured, (practically giving the power of foreclosure at will) and it is easy to explain the high favor with which these securities are now regarded. Central Pacific Railroad bonds, secured only on the railroad itself, and bearing only six per cent. gold interest, are now selling at 105, and they are well worth the price. In the light of this fact it is not unsafe to predict that Northern Pacifics, bearing SEVEN AND THREE TENTHS per cent. gold interest, secured both on the railroad and on 25,600 acres of land to each mile of track, and now selling at par, will at early day be worth 110.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE CROPS.

A LOUISVILLE paper says: The papers from the interior of the State unanimously reflect the brightened faces of the farmers in consequence of the late rains and prospective augmented wheat stacks, corn cribs, etc.

BARLEY was cut May 26, upon the farm of John Anderson, on the American bottom, near Collinsville, Ill., at the foot of the bluff. The field contained about forty acres of ripe barley. Mr. Anderson says that no instances of such early harvesting has occurred in Illinois within the past half century.

THE Freeport (Ill.,) *Journal* of May 31, says: "The farmers from all parts of the country report the crops looking splendidly. Mr. Wright, of Harlem, who is one of the oldest settlers in the county, says that, all things considered, he never saw so fine a prospect for an abundant harvest so early in the year.

REPORTS from all parts of Nebraska enable the Omaha *Tribune* of the 30th ult., to say that there was never in the history of the State, a better prospect of an abundant harvest than now. The smaller grains especially are looking well, and corn is "fairly jumping" during the warm days of alternate sunshine and shower."

IT IS said that in many places in Utah no land will be put under cultivation this season on account of grasshopers. The people have not the seed to sow, and they have about as little faith as they have seed. A Bishop, who some years ago was a well-to-do farmer, reports himself and the people of his district utterly destitute. The reports from other settlements are as bad.

THE Greenville, Pa., *Argus* says: We have made many inquiries of persons of different parts of this county in reference to the fruit prospects, and from the information thus gained, are able to say that there will be at least a third of a crop of peaches in this county, and from a fourth to a third of a crop of apples. In many places the apple trees did not bloom, owning perhaps, to the fact that last year there was an extraordinary yield of this fruit. Of cherries and pears there will be quite a crop

THE Norristown, Pa., *Herald* says: A worm has attacked the young corn in this county, said to be very destructive. It is called by our famers the Web Worm from the fact that it weaves a web similar to that of the spider, and having done so, sets to work devouring the corn. In some instances, our informant says, parties had concluded to prepare the ground for replanting. In his own field a great many of these worms are at work, and he is trying to save his crop by going from hill to hill and killing them. If they should be very numerous in the soil, however, he despairs of effecting a remedy in this way.

The worm is new to our farmers, and we would be glad to hear a description of it from somebody posted in regard to it.

THE SUNNY SOUTH.

A GIRL about six years of age, named Murphy, who lived at Savannah, was abducted by certain individuals and carried to New York on board one of the steamships that left Savannah last Saturday.

MRS. REIS, of Kansas City, while laboring under mental derangement, caused by sickness, wandered out into the yard, with her child, one month old, in her arms. She stumbled into a cistern, but before she was rescued her baby was drowned.

THE Brownsville (Tenn.) *Bee* gives an account of a tragedy which took place nine miles north of Brownsville on Tuesday evening, May 23. An old man named John Hicks, about seventy-five years of age, was shot twice with a pistol and instantly killed by a young man named Silas W. Williams. Williams was a step-son of Hicks, and the cause of the shooting originated in some family difficulty.

LAST Saturday, Mr. Drewery M. Allen, of Merriwether county, Georgia, a gentleman of fifty-five or sixty years of age, was returning home from his plantation, where he had been plowing all day. His foot caught in the trace, and the horse being frightened ran away, dragging the unfortunate man over stumps and rocks until his body was literally torn to pieces. He was dead before any of his family could get to him.

AT Vicksburgh, Mississippi, last Tuesday, Catharine Daily, a lady of about 60 years of age, was shot under the following circumstances: Her husband had fired a gun loaded with buckshot in his chicken house, in such a manner as to be discharged by any one opening the door. Mrs. Daily, probably forgetting that the spring gun had been set, opened the door for some purpose, when the gun was discharged, the contents, consisting of four buckshot, entering her breast, killing her instantly.

GENERALITIES.

THE Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, on visiting Portland for the second time after the lapse of 18 years, says that either the Yankees are infecting the British, or else the nineteenth century is toning both. The shop signs of London are now as ostentatious as those of New York, the newspapers are more like those of America, *The Times* being sold at half its former price, and *The News* being cheaper than *The Tribune*; the people are less insular and more communicative; the railways are no longer better than our own, but in some respects worse; "motion on the Erie is like sailing on oil, but in England we rattle in our seats like tin pails in a wheelbarrow," and the travel of the underground railway in London is "cool, sweet and wholesome," and the cars all that could be desired.

We read of a queer sort of mild lynching in West Windham, N. H. "A seedy stranger," as he is designated, made his appearance in that hamlet, and by way of becoming more prosperous the seedy man stole a lot of tools and clothing. Upon this, the primitive West Windhamites, instead of taking the rogue before a justice, tried him by a self-constituted jury of the citizens, found him guilty, and ordered him to run a gauntlet out of town. For half a mile he passed through parallel rows of citizens, who now horse-whipped him, and anon kicked him. All very well, but suppose Seedy should return, stand his trial, and serve out his sentence for larceny, and then complain of his volunteer civil judges for assault and battery, afterward bringing a civil action against some of the best of them for damages? Things might begin to look serious in West Windham.

SEVERAL Worcester, Massachusetts, manufacturing firms are said to make a specialty of mining boots. A long-legged boot made for the Pennsylvania coal mines is the most durable piece of furniture ever constructed of leather and iron. The soles are about three-quarters of an inch thick, projecting like the guards of a Mississippi steamer. The heels also project nearly a quarter of an inch forming quite a shelf near the center, and are flared at the bottom. Nails with a flat top, a size smaller than a three cent piece, are driven in as closely as they can be set all over the sole, shank and heel, forming as it were, a solid iron bottom. These boots weigh six and a half pounds, and the iron nails make one-half the weight. Long nails of Swedish iron are driven through the heel and shank, clinched on the inner sole; three to the heel and six to the shank. The sides are closed by hand with a six stranded thread that would hold two hundred pounds weight.

THE whale fishery on the coast of Norway is prosecuted by two small steamers of about seventy tons each. The special apparatus consists of a harpoon, enclosing in his head half a pound of gunpowder, and with jointed or hinged bars containing some percussion powder between them. When the whale is within gunshot, this harpoon, attached to the end of a long cord coiled around a drum, is fired into the animal from a cannon about the size of a four-pounder. As the flukes penetrate the side of the whale they are naturally brought together or pressed down toward the shaft, and in so doing ignite the percussion-powder, which sets fire to the gun-powder, causing an explosion in the body of the animal that usually produces a mortal wound. The whale of course, starts off under the stimulus of the pain, and the rope is carried out, for a time being uncoiled from the drum precisely like a fishing line from the reel of a fishing rod, the steamer following after so as to prevent any undue strain. If necessary, a second discharge takes place, which almost invariably produces death.

THE report of the Tax Commissioner of Massachusetts shows that women of that State are taxed $2,927,653 on about $190,000,000 worth of property. This sum is nearly a tenth part of all the taxable property assessed in all the towns and cities of the State. Including the property omitted, it is probable that the estate of women actually taxed in Massachusetts is at least $200,000,000—more than the whole valuation of any of the 10 poorest States of the Union, and more than the combined valuation real and personal of Delaware, Florida, Nebraska and Nevada. In some parts of the State women pay as high as one sixth of all the taxes. This is the case in Newburyport where also the largest tax payer is a woman. In Springfield women pay taxes on nearly $1,000,000, in Worcester on almost $4,000,000; in Newton on more than $4,000,000; in Nahant on $1,250,000; in Cambridge on $6,500,000, and in Boston on 53,973,000. The taxes in Boston paid by women are $816,000, or more than the whole State revenue of New Hampshire. The number of women reported as taxed in Massachusetts for State and local purposes is nearly 44,000.

THE STRONGEST TESTIMONY

Of any to be found in favor of any medicine that we have ever known, is that which we have recorded in the GAZETTE for the past year corroborative of the extraordinary powers of Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER. Not simply here or there a case that set at naught all other tried remedies and compounds, but cases in every part of the city or vicinity, whose violence had defied every known means of cure. Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER seems to possess almost talismanic virtues, equalled only by the extraordinary skill of the Doctor himself, when brought to bear against the inroads and ravages of disease. We have the pleasure herewith to append another certificate of cure by one of our most reliable citizens, which we commend to the notice of the afflicted:

To DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:

SIR: Permit me to return to you my sincere thanks for the time, labor and expense which you have given in the search of that great combination of curatives which you have so wisely concentrated in your unequalled BLOOD SEARCHER.

I have used it in my family for the past two years with unfailing success and am fully convinced that it saved the life of one member of my family.

In cases of debility, of scrofula, of diseases of the eye, or any disorganization of the digestive organs, or of the blood, it has no equal.

I cheerfully bear my unsolicited testimony to its efficacy and powerful curative properties, and would unhesitatingly recommend it to the afflicted.

JOHN H. SAWYER.

Sold by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Bottle, at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms for all obstinate chronic diseases in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

NOW THEY ARE FRESH.

Fresh arrival—Just received, 50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water, 25 cases of Hathord Saratoga Water, 10 cases of High Rock Congress Water, 10 barrels Blue Lick Water. Just received direct from the Springs. James E. Burns a Co.'s Drug Store and Mineral Water Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Minera Water in the city, Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from the marble founts, and one of the finest west of New York city.

Remember at James E. Burns & Co.'s, cor. Penn and Sixth streets. my29

A PITIFUL CONDITION.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow-beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs a rousing and strengthening: not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterwards into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to,) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experience of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not waste time in administering desultory remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the complete chain of wholesome blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone, sinew, nerve, and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished. my3

SELLERS' Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart the benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.

Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.

Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.

Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Z. W. REMINGTON,
LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Allegheny Reporting Register. I will attend to laying out and dividing land, having coal works, railroads in the city or country, and will also attend to laying out and regulating cities and towns. Office, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. May 10 1871. myll:d

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A

WILLIAM

165, 167 and 169 Fed

Popular Prices.

Plain and Figured Genadines.
Plain Black Hernanis.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloth.
Plain, Plaid and Figured Japanese Silks.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silk Robes.
Glace and Gros Grain Black Silks.
Trimming Silks and Satins, all colors.
Plain and Corded Silk Poplins.
Chene Mixed Mohairs.
Black and Colored Alpacas, very cheap.

AT 12½ CENTS.

Plain & Fig'd Grenadines

12½c., Good Styles Light Delaines.
12½c., Wash Poplins.
12½c., Plaid Nankinets.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
37½c. Black and Colored Mohair Alpacas.
10c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, extra good.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades for Men and Boys' Wear.
Men's Calico, Chintz and White Shirts.
Men's Underwear, Neck Ties.
Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,

Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

21 Fifth Avenue.

We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of

Lawn and Linen Suits,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

ALL NEW STYLES

IN

Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.

A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.

LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,

Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.

21 Fifth Avenue.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of

LOOKING GLASSES
AND
Picture Frames

Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. ap5-p55-TTHS

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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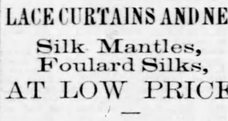
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

Pianos and Organs.



GENERAL AGENTS FOR
BRADBURY, SCHOMAKER,
American Pianos,
AND THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN,
Superior to all others in quality of Tone and Durability.
SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE always on hand at Eastern cash prices.

BARR & KNAKE,
ap27-TT-F 152 SIXTH (late St. Clair) ST.

JAMES H. RANKIN,

DEALER IN
House Furnishing Goods,
CUTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
WALNUT GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,
No. 6 Sixth (St. Clair) Street
ap25-q10-TF PITTSBURGH, PA.

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.

13 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
13 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
3 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
3 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
S. SMITH,
de3-27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T

SEMPLE'S,

eral Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS.

New Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
New Hats and Bonnets.
Latest styles in Sun Hats.
Plain and Plaid Sash Ribbons.
Bonnet Ribbons and Flowers.
Dace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Traveling Satchels.

At 25c. School Hats.

SHAWLS AND SKIRTS.

$2. Light Woolen Shawls.
75c., Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
65c., Ladies' Light Summer Skirts.
75c., Ladies' Kid Gloves.

White Goods and Embroideries.

Striped and Figured P. K's.
Nainsooks, Jaconets, Swisses, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Linen Suits.
The stock is complete in every department.

At Very Low Prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,"

(Late Hill & Adams,)

Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,

This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cements. It has a smaller amo nt of shrinkage, sets quicker, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than others in this market. Less freight and freeher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.

REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.

Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. my13:s36

WHOLESALE.

Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A. C. RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of

PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.

Embroideries all widths.

ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.

SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26-r23 78 and 80 MARKET STRE

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

ap2:ed1

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:rd5

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

There was a fair, although not urgent, demand for money to-day. The prospect for the week is not unfavorable for loans at the rates current for two weeks past.

There was nothing done in local stocks to change the quotations made during the last week.

The New York market was a shade lower in Gold and Governments, with light dealings in both.

The stock market was lively. The loan operations of the past week were continued with fair success in some instances. It looked very like a break along the entire line early in the day, but the list rallied and at 1 P. M. the market was strong with a general advance in prices. The lowest quotations reported are as follows:

N. Y. Central, 97¾; Scrip, 92⅜; Erie, 28¾; Reading, 113; Lake Shore, 115¼; Pittsburgh, 116; North West, common, 84¾; Preferred, 97¾; St. Paul, 6¾; Wabash, common, 80¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 45¾. Closing quotations, 3:30 P. M., are from ¼ to 2 per cent. higher throughout the list.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday:
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20—1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	111¾	111¾
" 1865	111¾	111¾
" 1865 new	111¾	111¾
" 1867	111¾	111¾
1868	111¾	111¾
10-40s	110	110
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	98	98
To Scrip	92¾	93
Erie	29	28¾
Reading	114¾	116¾
Lake Shore	115¾	115¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	119¾	118
Rock Island	121¾	86
Chicago & N. W.	85	86
Do. Preferred	96¾	98¾
Mt. Paul, Common	61¾	60¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	80¾
Wabash	80¾	82¾
Do. Preferred	97¾	97¾
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾	46¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	96¾	96¾
Adams Express	81¾	81¾
U. S. Express	58¾	58¾
Wells, Fargo	65¾	65¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	111¾	10-40 C. P. R. R.	109
U. S. 5-20 1865	111¾	C. P. R. R.	103
U. S. 10-40	110	Cy. Pacific	115¾

NEW YORK, June 5, 1871.

Gold dull and quiet at 112¾. Loans made at from 1 to 2 per cent. Clearances thirty millions. Governments steady: January and July issues closed ⅛ higher than on Saturday. Stocks have been feverish and excited with large transactions. Lake Shore and Rock Island have been the prominent features again to-day. The North Western and Wabash were also strong and active. It is said that the depression in some stocks is caused by prominent Bears—the old Erie party—who are largely short of Lake Shore and Rock Island at much lower prices, and have sold the remainder less largely in order to produce a panic in the market, but they have failed in their efforts and the short interest is now so large that when the Bears attempt to lower there must be a rapid advance in prices. The weakest stocks to-day have been the Western Union & Pacific and Pacific Mail. Market closed strong and higher in the entire list. Money very easy at 3 and 4 per cent. Southern State Bonds were firm. South Carolina's active but weak, the remainder dull and heavy. There was great excitement and a sharp rise in the cotton market, 1-2c higher in consequence of an advance in Liverpool and a report from Washington from the Agricultural Bureau that the growing crop is 1,250,000 bales less than their present crop.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20's '62, 111¾; '64, 111¾; '65, 111¾; new, 111¾; '67, 111¾; '68, 111¾; 10-40's, 110; currency 6's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 95¾; Tennessee, old, 71; do new 71; Virginia new 72; do old 67¾; N. C. old 47; do new 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 96¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 5¾; do preferred, 8¾; Adams Express, 81¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 66; American Union do, 55¾; United States, do, 58¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 98; Scrip, 92¾; Erie, 28¾; do preferred, 51; Harlem, 124¾; do preferred, 130¾; Reading, 116¾; Michigan Central, 120¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 117¾; Northwestern, 85¾; do preferred, 96¾; Rock Island, 121¾; Illinois, 144; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 82¾; do preferred, 98; Fort Wayne, 99¾; Terre Haute, 59; do preferred 95; Chicago & Alton, 119¾; do preferred, 122; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¾; C. C. & I. C., 89¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 95; Lake Shore, 114¾; Illinois Central, 134; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific bonds, 102¾; Union Pacific bonds, 92.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@4¾; refined do. 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—Continues very dull and prices are weak and barely maintained; we continue to quote at 12@14 for fair to good and 15@16 for strictly prime. Grease Butter, 9@10 cts.

BEANS—Season almost over; there is an occasional inquiry for prime navy and the supply of this kind is almost exhausted; common and medium grades very dull—not wanted at any price. Prime white navy may be quoted at $2.00.

BROOM CORN—Dull and unchanged.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@32 cts.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl Resendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CARBON OIL—Is firm but quiet; standard brands, in a jobbing way, 23@25¢—about one cent more in small lots.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 2 lb cans, $2.25@2.50; 3 lb cans, $3.25@3.50. Tomatoes, $2.00@2.05¢. Corn, $2.50@2.75 per dozen.

CHEESE—Dull but unchanged; prime Goshen, 13¼@14, prime Factory, 12¾@13; Dairy, 11@12.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull but unchanged; shoulders, 9@9½; ribbed sides, 12@12½; hams, 16@17. Country Lard, 9@10.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at 85@90 cts per bushel.

EGGS—Continue dull and the demand, in consequence of the hot weather, is falling off; holders generally are still asking 18, but it is probable that there were sales to-day at less.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged; No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@75.

FLOUR—Is firm but quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote red winter wheat at $7.00@7.25, white wheat at $7.50@8 00 spring extras, $7.00 and choice baker's flour, $8.25. Rye Flour, $6, in a small way.

FRUITS—Green Apples, none in market. Dried fruit dull and the stock, particularly of anything good, is very light; apples, 5@7 cts. for quarters, 10@11 for quarters, 11½@12½ for halves. Oranges, $6.50 mixed, and 12@14c for halves. Lemons scarce and higher, $5.50@7.00 per box. Prunes lower, 10c for Turkey, and 11@12 for Silver Prune. Valencia's, 15 cts per lb.

GRAIN—Notwithstanding there is every appearance of a good wheat crop, the receipts continue light and the supply, particularly of No. 1 is scarcely adequate to the demand, of which we still maintained, $1.40@1.48 for prices are well maintained, $1.55@1.58 for good to strictly prime red and $1.55@1.58 for white. Oats steady with a moderate demand but unchanged; 60@61 buying and 62@63 selling—small lots in store, 65@67. The receipts last week were rather larger than usual but this week will not reach the average. Corn continues dull and holders generally seem anxious to realize; quotations may be seen anxious to realize; quotations may be fairly given at 65@68 for mixed and 70 for yellow. There is but little Rye coming in and not much wanted; we can report occasional small sales at $1, and a round lot would probably bring 95¢ cts more. There is no barley in the hands of dealers and it is not likely that there will be until the new crop is ready to move.

GROCERIES—Sugars, under the influence of late advices from the east are firmer, and we advance refined ¼ of a cent per lb; notwithstanding the imports are liberal, importers are confident and refuse to make concessions in order to effect sales. Coffees continue very dull and with unusually large stocks at the sea board ports, a still further decline in Rizals is not improbable. Rice is scarce and firm—prime to choice Carolina quoted at 9¼@10 cts in New York. Molasses and Syrups dull, but this is usually the case at the season of the year.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18¢; Prime, 17½; Good, 16½; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15½@16.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Westlake Honey, 72; Havemyer & Eiders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 64; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¼@11½; Cuba, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 13; Extra C, 12¾; Yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 90; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 60; good, 90c; $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1 40; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 11c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

HAY—Is a shade easier but unchanged; sales on wharf at $16@19, according to quality and condition.

HIDES—Quoted at 2¾@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales by Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $18.50@19.50 for bran; $19.50@20.50 for Middlings and $23.50 for oil meal.

OILS—Lard Oil continues dull and weak, 65@70 cts per gallon; we quote No. 1 Extra at 88@93. Prices lower now.

POTATOES—Market is quiet and unchanged at 70@75 cts per bushel for small lots in store; and western may be quoted from at $1.45@1.55, according to quality.

PEA NUTS—Quiet and unchanged at 10@ 10½ cts per lb.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7@7¼; ribbed sides, 9; clear sides, 9½; canvassed sugar cured shoulders, 10@10¼; do hams, 14¼@15. Breakfast Bacon, canvassed 13; Dried Beef, 18 @19. Lard, in tcs, 10 cts; in kegs and buckets, 12. Mess Pork, $17.00@17.50.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; live Chickens in the coop, at 6@7½ cts per pair.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted from at $2.30@2.35.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 cts.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE.

The number of Cattle offered to-day footed up about 22 cars or 550 head, against about the same number last week; the sales were fair, all things considered, and the market moderately active, but prices ruled low, we presume a quarter of a cent below last week. The motto of the trade here is to furnish the butchers with cattle as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be obtained in Allegheny, and here, as in Allegheny, almost every bullock sold is a loss to somebody. The average quality, we understand, was hardly equal to that of last week, and, as already intimated, prices ruled lower; prime to extra butcher's stock sold at 6@6¼, though, as will be seen, there were very few sales above 6 cts.

Notwithstanding prices are considered low, cattle were worth nearly, if not altogether, as much here to-day as they were in Philadelphia on Saturday last. And this being the case, we may look for a still further decline.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO., SOLD TO

	No.	Wgt.	Price.
J Urban	1	1,020	5
A Schoenwarth	3	3,400	5
P Jacobs	3	3,170	5 85
Getz & Mall	6	2,080	5 85
J Rohdel	4	3,400	5 85
J Reese	2	2,300	6 00
T Weis	2	1,200	5 85
Burkhart & Yeager	3	2,940	5 60
D Neuman	2	1,470	5 60
H Leppert	3	2,070	5 50
Ashworth & S	2	1,800	5 40
Hamilton & Co	10	8,800	5 50
C Koldoier	6	4,580	5 55
C Hotz	5	4,970	5 70
C Voetter	5	5,030	5 62
J Voetter	10	11,130	5 62
J Kurtz	3	3,160	5 50
J Koldoier	2	1,990	5 40
J Roth	2	1,440	5 55

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD TO

W Lefler	2	2,410	6 25
A Hoffman	3	2,070	5 75
J Haas	5	5,160	5 50
S Nichols	6	6,070	5 87
S Ramsley	6	6,860	5 87
L Hoffman	4	3,960	5 75
J Simpson	3	2,540	5 75

HAZLEWOOD & BLACKSTOCK, SOLD TO

C Braining	5	5,000	6 00
Geo Heilsteine	2	1,850	6 00
Geo Heilsteine	5	5,400	6 00
H Clements	1	1,060	6 00
D Mike	3	2,940	5 90
T Kestner	3	2,880	5 85
W Hoffman	3	2,480	5 75
D Mike	3	2,710	5 75
J Walters	3	2,920	5 80
Metz & Co	5	5,000	5 80

HERDES, TAYLOR & HUFF, SOLD TO

P Schuzler	8	9,130	6 00
J Herchemother	3	3,410	6 00
H Herchemother	3	3,340	5 75
D Denfinger	6	6,330	5 75
P Lights	3	3,200	5 50
Wofel & Metz	3	3,320	5 50
J Lefler	1	1,380	6 37
J Roth	2	1,810	5 00
Dunberger	1	per head	$55 00

SADLER, EVANS & CO., SOLD TO

G Lonerbaugh	2	2,100	5 85
W Hebling	2	2,230	6 00
J Urban	2	1,960	5 85
H Clements	2	1,960	5 85
L Dressler	4	4,100	5 75
W Tomer	1	1,170	5 75
J Black	2	2,190	5 70
J Hiller	3	3,250	5 75
Unknown	2	1,650	5 60

We clip the following from the Chicago *Live Stock Reporter*: We regret to learn that Samuel W. Allerton, one of the oldest and largest cattle shippers in this market, is about to remove his business centre from the Union Stock Yards, Illinois, to East Liberty, Pennsylvania. Mr. Allerton has for some few years past, been the leading if not the ruling spirit of the trade in Chicago, and as an old friend-mark, whom we have been accustomed to see among us for many years. His purchases of fat stock, for Eastern markets, several of which he is largely interested, have been made regularly day after day, year in and year out, and have constituted a very important item in the trade of this Western market, hence his absence from among us will be a personal loss. At one of the heavy weights we need him, and therefore regret his determination to make East Liberty the centre of his future operations, though we accord to him our best wishes for the future, and hope it will be as eminently successful and bright as his past has been. Mr. Allerton is truly a representative man, in whom may be found a fair embodiment of that energy and perseverance to which the West is indebted for its wondrous growth, and its present important position in the commerce of the world. He will leave behind him many friends, and will doubtless find many more in the sphere of his future operations.

Mr. Allerton will still have an office at the Stock Yards, through which he will purchase hogs and transact any other business.

ALLEGHENY YARDS.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Greenwald & Co., Chicago	6 car
Marks & Keefer, Chicago	2 cars
Keefer & Needy	1 car
S. Lowensteine, Chicago	2 cars
V. Lowenstein, Chicago	1 car
Rothschilds & Zeigler, Chicago	2 cars
S. Marks Bro., Chicago	1 car
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	2 cars
D. James, Columbia	1 car
Armstrong & Brown, Dayton	3 cars
R. Childs, Shreve	1 car
Total	22 cars

CATTLE.

The number of cattle on sale again small, 22 cars, about 400 head, mostly from the west, and mainly from Chicago, and about 50 head head driven in from the adjoining country making in all 450 head; the supply, however, was fully up to the demand which is evident from the fact there were some 25 or 30 head left over unsold. The market was again a hard one for the drovers, and no improvement need be looked for so long as there is such a lively competition between the yards here and at East Liberty; the policy of the drovers at the rival yards at present is to see who can sell the cheapest, and, in consequence none of them are making any money. We are assured, and have good reason to believe that it is true, that the most of the cattle sold at the Allegheny Yards lost money for their owners, and some of them a good deal of it; one drover, and he is a reliable man, stated that he lost from $4@5 per head, and from what we can learn, but few if any of the rest fared any better; good to prime butchers stock, costing from 5¾@6 cts in Chicago, was sold here at 6@6¼; and medium at 5¾@5¾.

Keefer & Beyer sold 28 head good to prime butchers stock at 5¾@6¼.

J. W. Unger sold 4 fresh cows at $60@60; 1 bull at 4 cts; 1 fat cow at 4¾.

Peter Hartman 18 head good to prime butchers stock from Chicago, at 5.80@5.85.

Rothchilds & Zeigler 41 head of good to prime butchers stock from Chicago, at 5¾@6¼.

L. & J. Shamberg 8 head from Washington Co. and 19 from Chicago sold, at 5¾@6¼.

S. Lowenstine 18 head of good to prime butchers stock at 5¾@6¼.

M. Kaufman 10 head of Washington Co. steers, at 6@6¼ cts.

M. Kraus reports 17 head of prime butchers steers, at 6@6¼.

M. Varnes sold 16 head of prime butchers stock, at 5¾@6.20—last about $4,000@5.00 per head.

Jacob Needy 28 head of Chicago stock, at 5¾@6.00.

Scott Trautman 23 head of good to prime butchers stock, fr m Chicago, at 5¾@6¼.

Greenwald & Kahn 40 head of good to prime butchers stock at 6@6¼.

David James sold 11 good Indiana steers averaging 1,050 to S. Marks & Bro., at 5¾.

S. Marks & Bro. retailed 42 head of good to prime butchers stock from Chicago, at 6@6¼.

Jas. Rankin 11 head of Washington Co. steers and heifers, at 4¾@5¾.

Carr & McAllister report 2 loads for Brown & Armstrong, from Cincinnati, at 5@6; one load for Childs at 5¾@6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The offerings were large to-day, unusually so, footing up 6,000 against 3,000 last week; market, as might be expected, was very slow, prices ruled lower and quite a number were left over unsold. Still, on the whole, pretty well and brought last week's prices, say $1.50@4.00 per head, but sheep were very dull, and, as already noted, quite a number were left over. Most of the sheep men allege that they are doing no good, that prices are higher in the country than they are here. If this is the case, better let them alone for a time; this is a matter that will regulate itself.

Andy Stakely sold 63 commonish sheep at $2.50 per head and 3 throwed in; 39 lambs at an average of $1.75 per head; also, 63 head lambs, on his own account, at $2.50@3.00.

Neeley & McMillen 163 head of good to prime Beaver Co. sheep at 4¾@5 cts per lb.

John Drum sold 148 mixed sheep and lambs, on commission, at $3.25@4.00 for the latter and $1.00@5.00 per head for sheep.

Adam Eckert sold 67 lambs at $3.25@4; 26 old sheep at $2.50@3.50.

M Humes reports 79, from Beaver Co—sold sheep at $3.50@4.00; and lambs at $2.50@3.50.

Sheitemantle & Flinner reports 160, from Butler Co—sheep at $3@4 and lambs at $1.50 @5.00.

F Alburn, 100 from Butler Co: sheep at $2.50 @5.00 per head; lambs at an average of $2.75.

John Beeler reports 80 lambs at an average of $4.00 per head and 10 sheep at an average of $5.

Frank Kraus reports 88 lambs at $1.00@4.00 per head; 31 sheep at $4.50@5.25.

I C McNeese had 114 from Butler Co—sold sheep at $2.00@3.50 and lambs at $2.00@3.25.

Wm Neeley sold 59 lambs, on his own account, at $2.00@3.50; also, 95, on commission for Montgomery, at $2.00@3.50.

James Shaw sold 47 sheep at from $3.25 to $4.50 per head.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

The oil market opens very quiet this week if to-day can be taken as a fair sample of what is to follow; crude was very quiet both here and on the creek, and while if anything, the feeling was a shade stronger, there is no quotable change to make in quotations. Refined, also, very quiet, and as is in the case of crude, no change was here in prices; our advices from the east represent that there is but little disposition there at present to either buy or sell, and that there is a general disinclination to draw much on the future, operators generally being disposed to restrict, for the present at least, their operations, to this month and next. We have advices from the oil regions to the effect that settlements are being made in a satisfactory manner, and it is now thought that the number of delinquents on the 1st of July will not be as large as was generally expected.

CRUDE.

Sales: 4,000 bbls seller June at 13¾, and 1,000 seller all year at 12¾. Buyer all year nominal at 13¾@14. Seller, 60 or 90 days, $4.50@4.90 on lower creek; spot, at Parker, $5.12@5.15.

REFINED.

June quoted at 23½; July, 26; July to September, 26¾; August, 26½; September, 26¾.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Model Oil Works 874, account Jos Bushnell; Peerless O W 154, account Duncan & Young; Hutchinson O W 534, account W Swen acc Forsyth's O W 74, account Bates & G; Penn O W 228, account P Hutchinson; Standard O W 74, account Bates & G; Forsyth's O W 85, account J Bushnell; Forsyth's O W 154, account A P Bennett; Standard O W 918, account J B Barbour; Brilliant O W 80, account J Munhall.

Total ..... 3,172.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 200 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Irons 251 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 451 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Lockhart, F & Co., 600 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 324 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 205 bbls refined oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

National Ref Co. 212 bbls ref oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 250 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 114 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Triumph Oil Co. 52 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co. Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,857 bbls.

[By A. & P. Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Crude 15c. Refined 25¾@25¾c; July 26@26¼c; June, September 26¾c asked; August and September 26¾c. Market quiet and nothing doing.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Crude 25¼@25¾c; July 26@26¼c; July, August and September 26¾@26¾c. Crude 15@15½c.

PETROLEUM.—Market quiet and dull. Crude held at 14¾@15c; bids of 14½c. Refined spot at 25½c; last half 25¾c. No transactions reported.

BOSTON, June 5.—Market quiet but firm. Crude 14¾@15c asked. Refined 25¾@25¾c; buyer's option all month 26c.

TITUSVILLE, June 3.—9 P. M.—The market to-day was dull and quiet, but without any change in prices. Buyers were bidding from $5 to $5.05 on lower creek, and $4.80 on the upper creek, but sellers were firm at ten cents above these figures. There will probably be but a moderate business transacted until after the 10th inst. We quote the following sales: 100 upper, regular $4.95; 500 upper spot $4.90; 500 upper spot $4.90—500 upper spot $4.80; 1,000 upper, b. o., first six months $5.00; 1,000 lower creek at $5.05. 500 lower $5.00; 500 lower $5.00; 500 Rouseville $5.05; 500 Rouseville $5.10.

11:45 A. M.—Market very quiet but firm at $4.82½ bid, $4.95 asked. Weather clear and warm.

ROUSEVILLE, June 5, 11:47 A. M.—Market quiet and firm, $5.05@5.10. No sales.

PARKERS, June 5, 11:15 P. M.—Market quiet and nothing doing. Prices about $5.10.

OIL CITY, June 5, 4 P. M.—Market strong and has advanced to $5.20@5.25 on lower creek and sales at Oil City at $5.40. Weather clear and hot.

OIL CITY, June 5—11:30 P. M.—Market quiet but firm, with Lower Creek held at $5.10 and offering at $5.05; Oil City $5.25@5.30. Clear and hot.

TIDIOUTE, June 5—11:30 A. M.—Market firm at $4.95. Weather clear.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 5—11.45 A. M.—Market quiet and firm, offering at $5 and asking $5.10. No sales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 5, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull but firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring steady at ⅛c higher at $1.27@$1.27¼ cash; this P. M., quiet at $1.27⅛ @$1.27¼c.

CORN—No. 2 mixed fairly active, closed at 52¾c cash; this P. M., firm at 52@52¾c.

OATS—No. 2 higher at 36½c.

RYE—No. 2 steady at 83c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull at 67@68c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and easier.

MESS PORK—Closed at $14.00 cash, $14.25@ $14.37 for July.

LARD—At 9¾c.

DRY SALTED SHOULDERS—At 5¾c.

LOOSE—Opened active but closed weak at $5.50@4.00.

CATTLE—Dull at 15@25c lower at $3.25 cash. RECEIPTS—Hogs 4,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—6,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Cotton excited and higher; middling uplands 16¾c. Flour firm; unsettled Western and State $5.60@5.90; common to good extra $6.10@6.25; good to choice $6.25 @6.80; white Western extra $6.80@7.15. Ohio extras $6.25@6.90; St. Louis $6.25@9. Rye Flour and Corn Meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 92c. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 2 Spring $1.50@1.51; Red and Amber $1.62@1.64. Canada Peas $1.15 in bond. Rye, Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn in demand at 66c. Oats dull; Western mixed unsound 68@69; sound at 70@72c. Oats firm; Western and Ohio 60@62c. Hops quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm. Rio 22@26c. Sugar firm; Cuba 9¾@10. Molasses nominal. Rice 9@9½c. Crude Petroleum 25¾c. Pork dull and declined; mess $15.00@15.25. Prime pork $13@14; prime mess, new, 13.50@14.00; June and July 14.25. Beef quiet and unchanged; extra 14@15c; hams 22@23c; prime mess 20@26c; India 22@28c. Cut meats unchanged; middles quiet and firm. Lard quiet and steady; prime steam 9¾@9¾c; kettle dried 10¼c; July 10¾@10¼c; September to December 10¾@10¾c. Butter steady; western 12@20c. Cheese firm.

LATEST—Flour firm at $6.05@9.35 for shipping extra. Wheat firm and unchanged. Oats firm. Corn dull, active and firm. Pork dull; July 10¾c; seller last four months of the year 10¾c. Eggs steady at 17@17¼c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Dry goods: quiet is the prevailing feature in this department of trade, but the firmness of the raw materials has caused a tendency to buy more freely in the market. In prices there is but little variation observed. Printing cloths scarce and held nominally at 7c for 64x64 yards, while heavy brown sheetings, weighing 28½ yards to the pound, like Stark Lyman E and Pacific extras, can be bought at 11½c, while extra heavy and favorite brands command 12c. Prints in limited demand, at from 10¢@11c for fancy styles, as to brand. Ginghams in limited requests and hold their own pretty well aside from reductions recently made on Lancaster, Bates, Amoskeag and Lonsdale, which command 15c. Pacific lawns in limited demand at 14c. Percales sold at 22½c, while Valleys, Fairmorths makes, sell slowly at 18c. New York mills muslins rule steady at 21c; Wamsutta and Manville 20c; Tuscarora and Mawell 18c; Bay mills 17c; Hill Semper Idem 15c, and Hope 13c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, June 5.—With a total of 7,200 cattle for the week and 4,500 to-day, the market is the hardest yet, but dealers have shoved them all off at 10½c; a few selected animals at 11c. Most sales were made at 10@12c, averaging 10½c. Texas gave 500 cattle, selling at about 10c. There were many sales of decent steers at 11c; 190 Missouri, 6¾ cwt; 80 Illinois, 6¾ cwt, gross 11½c; 56 lbs per cwt; 90 Illinois, 6¾ cwt, 11@12½c; 140 Texans, 10 cwt live, 1,055 lbs per cwt. There were 104 cars at One Hundreth street to-day, 80 do at Communipaw, and 87 do at Weehawken. Sheep and lambs, 7,000 receipts 14,000 for the week and 3,500 to-day. This light run admits of a little improvement on sheep and fully ¼ cent on lambs. Western lambs are worth 9@11c; Jerseys 11@13c, with a scarcity. To-day 50 of 50 lbs sold at 13½c; 3 cars Ohio sheep of 87 lbs, and 6 cars 78 lbs, 5½c. Thin sheep are worth 5c; choice lots 6¼c. Hogs quote 18,000 for the week and 6,500 to-day; they are worth 9@9¾c for live, and 6@7c for dead.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Beef cattle very dull and declined; half receipts 1900. Extra Pennsylvania and western steers 7@7½c; fair to good 6@6½c; common 4@5½c. Sheep fairly active and firm; sales of 10,000 head at 5@6½c. Hogs dull and lower; sales of 2,200 at 9@9.50.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—Cotton active and higher; middling 16c. Flour firm; family $6.75 @7. Wheat scarce and firm; No 1 red winter $1.50. Corn firm at 54@55c. Rye dull and drooping at 90@91.45. Oats steady. Coffee firm at 18@18½c. Sugar firm: New Orleans 10 @11c. Eggs dull and drooping at 15c. Butter dull at 15@20c. Cheese dull and drooping at 10¾@11½c. Pork firm but irregular; $15.25 asked, $15.00 bid. Lard quiet and weak at 9¾@9¾c; latter price generally asked. Bulk meats: an advance asked but none established; sales at 5¾c for shoulders; 7¾c for sides; 7¾@ 7¾c for sides, clear rib; do clear 8c less; July 8¾c. Bacon in light demand; small sales at 6¾@8¾c; do sparingly offered. Hogs dull at $8.90@4.20. Cattle quiet at $4@6. Tobacco firm. Whisky dull; sales at 89¾c, closing with sellers at 89c.

Louisville

LOUISVILLE, June 5.—Tobacco very active; sales 164 hgs at $7@5.75 low to medium leaf $6 @6.50. Cotton active and strong; middling 15¾c. Flour active and firm; extra family $6.50. Grain quiet and firm; sales 1,000 bush red Wheat at $1.45@1.45. Corn in demand at 66c. Oats 62c. Rye 65c. Provisions dull but unchanged. Mess Pork $15.50. Hams: sugar cured 14c; do plain 13c. Bacon 6¾@8¾@8¾c, packed. Bulk Meats 7¾@7¾@8¾c, loose. Whisky firm at 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 5.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No 2 white Wabash $1.56; No 1 white Michigan at $1.54; amber at $1.46@1.47; No 1 do $1.48¾; No 2 do $1.46; No 3 do $1.41@1.42. Corn quiet and unchanged; high mixed 57½c; low do 56½c; yellow 58½c. Michigan 56½c. Oats steady: No 1 36c; Michigan 34½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping. Ohio and Indiana $1.50@1.55. Corn dull. Oats dull. Oats 64@66c. Mess pork steady at $11. Bacon —shoulders 13½c; do sides 9½c; do sides clear 11½ 9½@9¾c. Hams 16@17c. Lard 11@11½c. Whisky nominally 93½@94c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and a shade lower; sales 500 bushels No. 1 Red Winter, $1.46. Corn dull and held at 59@ 60c and 58@59c bid. Oats dull and held at 36c. Grade petroleum firmer, $5.05@5.10. Refined firm at 24c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE June 5.—Cotton in active demand with but few sales; low middling 17c. Bacon: clear sides, 10¾c. Hams, 12½c. Shoulders, 7¾c. Sugar cured hams, 15¾c for packed. Lard, 12c. Corn, 70c. Oats, 70c. Flour $5.25 to $.50

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Flour very dull: Ohio and Indiana $7.00@7.50. Wheat dull: red Western at $1.65@1.75. Rye held at $1.12. Corn dull; yellow 73c; mixed Western 72c. Oats 59@59c. Mess pork dull, at $700. Lard 10@10½c. Petroleum crude 13¾c; refined 25¼c. Whisky unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat scarce and firm: $1.29@1.29¾ cash; $1.28¾ future; No 1 $1.30¾. Oats: No 2 firmer; 35c. Corn: No 2 firm; 52c. Rye: No 1 higher; 89c. Barley dull and nominal.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 5.—Wheat steady with $1.43 asked for amber and $1.42 bid. No 1 white at $1.43. Corn 56c. Oats 34@c. Potatoes 95c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—Cotton firm at 17¾c. CHARLESTON, June 5.—Cotton strong at 17¾@17½c.

MOBILE, June 5.—Cotton buoyant at 17¾c.

GALVESTON, June 5.—Cotton firm: good ordinary 16¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 5.—4 cars staves,

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

The caucus held by the Allegheny city delegation to the Legislative Convention to be held to-day, resulted in an agreement to support Messrs. S. S. D. Thompson and Robert Dilworth as their choice for Assemblymen from that city.

It is rumored also that they will support Hon. D. N. White for re-nomination from the north side.

Attempted Suicide.—A domestic employed at a boarding house on Twelfth street made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by taking laudanum on Saturday night. After taking it she lay down in an adjoining unoccupied house. Some one, upon hearing her groans, went in and found her on the floor insensible. A physician was called in and by means of a stomach pump, placed her out of danger.

County Surveyor.—We believe Mr. Robert Clugston, of Tartie Creek, has no opposition for the position of County Surveyor. He is exceedingly complimentary to that gentleman, and reflects credit on the party, while it pays a merited honor to a high toned, honest, intelligent and competent person. Mr. Clugston is in every way fitted for the position to which he aspires, and it gives us great pleasure to recommend one so eminently worthy of our votes.

Casualties at Braddocks.—On Saturday afternoon a man named Haggerty fell dead at Braddocks Field. Dropsy of the heart is said to have caused his death. Mr. Haggerty had recently removed to Braddocks, and had been in feeble health for some time. He leaves a family.

On the same day Mrs. Kittern, also a resident of that place, found difficulty in getting her fire to burn, and in order to hasten it, poured carbon oil on the stove. She was terribly burned and died in agony on Sunday evening.

[Communication.]

James G. Ramsley Esq.

Of the candidates before to-day's Convention, we ask that Jas. G. Ramsley, Esq., of East Deer, be nominated. A man who has long worked long and hard for the interest of the party, and who has assisted many successful candidates, ought not to be ignored by the delegates in to-day's Convention. He is a man of strict integrity, of intelligence, and worthy in every way, who has "bored his own row" since boyhood, and is certainly a representative man. He would add strength and dignity to the ticket. We therefore ask that he be nominated. HIS MANY FRIENDS.

Mortuary Report.

The Weekly report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh, for the week ending June 4th as furnished by J. Guy McCandless, M. D., Health Physician.

Accident by drowning 1; Apoplexy, Cerebral 2, soft ening of the Brain, 1; Bronchitis, 3; Children's Infantile Cholera, 1; convulsions 4; Debility, 3; Diarrhœa, 2; disease of the Liver, 1; Dropsy, general, 1; Fever scarlet, 3; Fever, typhoid, 2; Gangrene, dry, 1; Inflammation of Brain and Meninges, 2; Inflammation of Lungs, 3; Inflammation of Stomach and Bowels, 1; Marasmus, 1; Old age, 1; Premature birth, 2; Small pox, 8; Syphilis, 1; Worms 1. Whooping Cough, 1.

Of the ab ve there were under 1 year, 10; from 1 to 2, 5; from 2 to 4, 3; from 5 to 10, 2; from 10 to 15, 3; from 15 to 20, 0; from 20 to 30, 2; from 30 to 40, 2; from 40 to 50, 6; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 0; from 80 to 90, 2. Males, 25; females, 20; white, 43; colored, 2. Total 45.

Assistant District Attorney.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Col. John Glenn is a native of Pittsburgh, but when the war broke out he was in Kentucky, where every surrounding invited him into the Rebel ranks. It was no use. With all his energy he turned and cast his fortune with the colored men the only friends the Union had there and was commissioned by the President to lead them. For gallantry in the campaign in that mountainous country especially by Abraham Lincoln, who knew when a brave deed was bravely done. After going through the war, fighting guerillas in Kentucky, and rendering signal service to the country it would be but fulfillment of promises long since made that the men who fought in the field should be rewarded on their return home. He is honest, capable, sober, industrious *and holds no office now*—and in short, is the very man for the place.

June 5th, 1871. KILLBUCK TOWNSHIP.

Much Complaint

is made, and with great propriety we fear, of the impurity of the hydrant water of these cities. Until great improvement shall be made and large sums expended for that purpose we suggest that Kedzies water filterer is a very effectual remedy, one with which every family should be provided. The cost is trifling and bears no proportion to the value of this contrivance for divesting water of all impure or foreign substance and making it clear and wholesome. Many of them are used in the dwellings and counting rooms of our people, we believe with invariable success, now that epidemics prevail and are likely to spread, it is of the utmost importance that only pure water should be used for drinking and cooking purposes—this, surely, is one of the best sanitary expedients within our reach. Mr. George Miltenberger at No. 66 First a-venue, and 54 Water street, is the resident agent for supplying these filterers, and we are glad to learn that his sales are rapidly increasing—their use should be universal.

Meeting of the Republican County Committee —Adjourns Sine Die.

The members of the Republican county Executive Committee met yesterday at Lincoln Club Room. On motion, Col. Russell Errett was called to the chair.

H. W. Oliver, Jr. Esq., Chairman of the Finance Committee, requested the appointment of an Auditing Committee to examine the report of receipts and expenditures.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed by the chair: Col. A. H. Stewart, Messrs B. C. Christy and J. T. Brown.

All bills incurred by the Committee in calling the County Conventions of March and June 6th, were referred to the incoming Finance Committee.

The chair announced that the following gentlemen had been appointed to preside as temporary Chairman, in accordance with the usual custom, at the conventions to assemble to-day:

Convention No. 1. H. M. Long.
Convention No. 2. W. B. Negley.
Convention No. 3. B. C. Christy.
Convention No. 4. Jos. Dilworth.
On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

Real Estate Transfers—Filed Since Our Last Report.

Wm. Woods to Charles Grover, April 3, 1871; 60 acres in Baldwin tp ..... $ 6,500
P. H. Ormsby to John Toell et al., June 1, 1871; 120 by 120 feet on Sarah street, East Birmingham, with buildings 15,700
Samuel Curry to Mary J. Broodfoot, May 29, 1871; 25 by 200 feet on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, with buildings 3,100
Robert McKidowney to E. T. Cassidy, May 8, 1871; 29 feet 7 inches on Third street, Pittsburgh, and in depth along Ferry street 107 feet 6 inches, with buildings 3,500
Wm. Hamilton to J. McCune, May 22, 1871; two lots, Mellon's plan of Braddock's Field 800
Henry Engenfelser to James Flucker, May 27, 1871; irregular lot in Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings 1,100
John Tuch to Mary McBride, April 1, 1871; lot No. 49 Patterson's plan, Versailles street, with buildings 1,100
Mary O. Phillips to W. D. Derbaum, Dec. 8, 1871; 20 by 60 feet on Twenty-third street, Birmingham 800
Allen Kirkpatrick to John A. Carothers, May 18, 1871; 25 by 453 feet in Wilkins township, adjoining Braddocks boro 800

The Small Pox.

We willingly give place to the following communication:

ALLEGHENY CITY, June 5, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I enclose you a receipt or remedy for small pox and scarlet fever. I cut this from a California paper about a year ago. The writer speaks of his remedy in such positive terms that it seems to bear on its face. At all events it will do no harm to give it a trial. If there is anything in it the doctors will soon discover it. They tell us the spring frosts generally kill off the small pox, but it lives into the summer and is very liable to become epidemic. In that case let us give publicity to anything or any remedy calculated to stay the ravages of the fearful thing it may prove valuable in some cases at least, I submit it to your columns.

Yours Respectfully,
R. B. HOOVER.

"I herewith append a receipt which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure the small pox though the pittin s are filled. When Jenner first discovered cowpox in England the world of science buried an avalanche of fame upon his head; but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this receipt as a panacea for smallpox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and cheaper in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. This is the receipt, as I have used it, and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure smallpox: when learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; laudanum, twenty drops; one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonsful of water. Take a teaspoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age. If counties would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need for pesthouses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease."

Decoration Ceremonies at Bethany.

The citizens of Bridgeville, Oakdale and vicinity of Bethany Church turned out *en masse* on Decoration day, to pay tribute to the memory of the soldiers buried at the latter place.

The weather was favorable and a large number were on the ground at an early hour invitations and announcements having been scattered far and wide.

Everything being in readiness, the procession was formed in the Grove, adjoining the cemetery, in the following order: Returned soldiers on the right; parents of deceased soldiers next, little girls dressed in white following, and the students of the Oakdale Academy, under charge of Prof. S. M. Cooke, next, followed by the citizens in regular order. The procession moved at twelve o'clock to the cemetery, led by the Oakdale brass band, under charge of H. M. Scott, of Oakdale. On arriving at the entrance, the band halted, and the procession moved in and through the cemetery, strewing flowers on the graves, which had been tastefully ornamented with wreaths and flowers by a committee of ladies, who also had beautiful wreaths placed at the entrance of the cemetery, in remembrance of soldiers from this vicinity who are buried on Southern battle fields and in prison pens.

The people after the ceremonies in the cemetery were over passed into the church, and were called to order by Rev. C. G. Braddock, and the exercises opened by prayer by Rev. Brown of Canonsburg, after which eloquent and appropriate addresses were delivered by Revs. J. A. Snodgrass and J. T. Pressley, who both spoke as though they felt and meant what they said. The exercises in the church were interspersed with appropriate vocal and instrumental music, by the choir and band. After the addresses had been delivered the Rev. Mr. Braddock made a brief statement of facts concerning the military history of his church, showing the number of men who had enlisted from within the bounds of his congregation, the principle battles engaged in by them, and many other interesting items.

The ceremonies throughout were interesting and appropriate, and the large attendance shows a disposition among the people to make "Decoration Day" an annual occasion, for a spontaneous offering to the memory of our departed braves. J.

A. P. A.

Annual Meeting of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania—Delegates in Attendance—Lively Discussions—The Colored Man the Trouble—The Lodge Dodges the Question—First Days Proceedings.

The Worthy Grand Lodge of this State, of the A. P. A. met in the Hall of Iron City Lodge, yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

The Lodge was opened, and a Resolution passed to hold the Sessions from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 o'clock.

Roll call the following members of last Session, answered to their names; Henry Hubenger, No. 13; John Mundell, No. 13; Jno. Laughlin, No. 16; Jas. L. Hodson, No. 23; D. Steen, No. 36; Robt. Wilson, No. 38; Robt. Harris, No. 41; Jared Craig, No. 44; Jas. Lowry, No. 47; John Carlisle, No. 48; John Steele, No. 61; Jas. Hutchinson, No. 68; Henry Arnold, 72; Thomas Adams, No. 79, Wm. McDonald, No. 82; Saml. Liggett, No. 84; Robert Dixon, No. 25 and Isaac Dugan, No. 29.

Certificates of Representatives of subordinate lodges were read and referred to the V. G. M. for examination, who returned the same as being all correct, as follows: No. 30, Wm. Hunting; No. 15, Jas. Aleorn; No. 31, Geo. Ferguson No. 15, Wm. Young; No. 31, Hugh Cunningham; No. 34, Henry Rork; No. 47, Jas. Logan; No. 36, Jas. Irwin; No. 39, Jas. Donaldson; No. 41, Jared Craig; No. 87, Daniel McCarthy; No. 83, D. C. Johnston; No. 30, Jas. Bennett; No. 13, Henry S. Hentzinger; No. 11, H. F. Bovee; No. 23, Jas. L. Hodson; No. 67, John Steele; No. 68, Jas. Hutchinson; No. 36, Thos. C. Simpson; No. 48, John Carlisle; No. 45, Wm. Hugus; No. 46, Hugh Cunningham; No. 72, H. Arnold; No. 74, Wm. Mullen; No. 28, Wm. Wright; No. 27, Robt. Abernethy; No. 16, John Laughlin; No. 57, Saml. Liggett; No. 53, Robt. Dixon; No. 26, Hugh W. Linn; No. 33, Conrad Dittmer; No. 4, John McCampsey; No. 13, Robt. McCallister; No. 5, Wm. Hunting; No. 82, Saml. Liggett; No. 85, Jas Hutchinson; No. 8, Robert Black; No. 85, Jas. Fishbourne; No. 60, Daniel S. Miller; No. 82, Robt. Dixon.

A motion was made to receive the credentials and admit the representatives.

An amendment was offered to exclude No. 23, 36 and 46, which was carried.

A Motion was then made and carried to refer the credentials of No 23, 36 and 46 to a committee for examination, and report immediately. The committee—Messrs. Laughlin, Adams and McCurdy.

No flaws being found in two of the credentials, the committee reported the facts and recommended the admission of the delegates.

The minutes of the meetings of January 9 and March 25, 1871, were read and approved.

The report of the Committee was taken up, and a motion to receive and lay the report on the table, was lost. A motion was then made to receive and comply with the report. This created warm discussion, pending which, the hour of 12 having arrived, they took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Lodge reassembled at two o'clock, and after calling the roll, the minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

The question before the House Lodge was read, inviting the Grand Lodge to participate in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

The report of the Committee was then received, and the request agreed to be complied with.

The question pending at twelve o'clock was resumed. The yeas and nays were called for, when a lively discussion was indulged in, and the question was finally put. It might be well to state that the three Lodges claiming so much particular attention, are those which have admitted colored men in accordance with the laws of the R. W. G. Lodge of the United States, the supreme head of the order.

The following

PERMANENT OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

W. G. M., Henry Bork; V. G. M., Wm. S. Stewart; R. W. G. Sec., C. Johnson; G. Treas., Jared Craig; Chap., Jas. Bennett; Conductor, Samuel Cook; Assistant Conductor, Conrad Dittmer; Warden, Bunting; O. T., John Schuithers; R. W. G. Representative, John Mundell; Trustees of Hall Association., Wm. Hunting, Jas. Donaldson and James Logan.

The proceedings in excluding the Representatives of No. 23 and 36, from participating in the proceedings of the day created considerable feeling, but it was finally harmonized, to be presented to R. W. G. Lodge, against the proceeding as illegal.

The representative of No. 36, being virtually refused a seat; asked that his credentials be returned, together with the money paid by his Lodge.

The same demand was made on behalf of No. 23, and 46.

A motion was made and laid on the table to return the credentials and funds as requested.

A motion for the previous question was called for, on the report of the Committee on Credentials. Some warm discussion was indulged in on this question, and a great deal was said about the colored man. No vote was taken on the report.

The chair decided that Nos. 25, 36 and 46 were legally constituted lodges, and were recognized as such, and the representatives of these lodges were entitled to seats, and being denied, were entitled to have the credentials, and funds paid by their lodges, returned to them.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the lodge adjourned.

SMALL POX IN THE CITY.

Meeting of the Sanitary Committee Yesterday —Prevalence of Small Pox—The Need of a Pest House—Test Hospitals for Small Pox Patients to be Established.

The Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of the Board on Fourth avenue, for the purpose of making provision for the reception of small pox patients. This step was rendered necessary by the recent increase in the hospitals (with one exception, we believe, the Mercy Hospital,) to receive such cases.

All the members of the Committee were present, viz: Dr. Gilmore, Ed. House, and Matthew Edwards.

It was stated that Mercy Hospital could only provide accommodations for a limited number of female patients, and that no male patients could be taken because of the already crowded condition of the male wards.

Passavant Hospital declines to receive any small pox patients in case the disease should become epidemic.

The Committee have information to the effect that the disease is prevalent in all parts of the city, and as the City Councils have failed to provide a pest house, they deem it necessary to establish a temporary hospital for the reception of persons afflicted with small-pox or other contagious diseases. For this purpose Health Officer Lyon was instructed to select a site for the hospital, and the committee resolved to purchase the tents and other necessary articles at once.

The exact location of the hospital had not been determined upon, up to last evening. A site in the upper portion of the Fourteenth ward, near the location of old Camp Howe, had been examined, but it was found that there was no water within a convenient distance. Another location, in the Thirteenth ward, near Minersville, was talked of, but it is impossible at this time to announce with any degree of certainty as to the site that will be selected.

There will be serious objection to the location of a hospital of the kind near the private residences of any of our citizens, and it is hoped, therefore, that those who have control of the matter will see to it that this objection shall be duly considered and properly respected. There are numerous isolated spots within the city limits that would suit the purpose indicated, and if the Health Officer will make proper exertions he will be able in less than a week's time to find a site in every way suitable, and one that is not subject to the objection we have mentioned.

While on this subject, we may call the attention of the authorities to the absolute necessity of a pest house, and urge that one may be provided ere the hand of winter set in.

We also suggest that the Mayor for the time being constitute himself a leading health officer of the city by instructing his police to look after the cleanliness of the streets, alleys, back yards, etc. As the season for epidemics is now fairly upon us, and as there is no time to any doubt as to the prevalence of smallpox in our very midst, the importance of the most every precautionary measure with reference to the sanitary condition of the city will be readily admitted.

CITY FINANCES.

Controller's Statement—Receipts and Expenditures for May.

The following is the statement of the City Controller for the past month.

RECEIPTS IN MAY.

Publishing Ordinances & Proposals	$ 34 00
Water rents, 1870	135 00
Water rents, 1871	5,258 00
Lawrenceville Special Tax, 1870	125 00
Old City Special Tax, 1870	206 63
Allegheny Tax, 1870	498 80
City Tax, 1870	2,709 91
Vehicle Licenses	2,746 00
Tavern Licensing	175 00
City Guager	754 45
Building Inspector	397 50
Wood Inspector	1,011 15
Monongahela Wharf	1,068 79
Allegheny Wharf	356 35
Wood Scales	197 30
City Weigh Scales	174 00
Fifth Ward Markets	17 50
Diamond Markets	114 35
	1,433 83
Total	$17,566 79
Warrants paid in May for expenses of April.	

APPROPRIATIONS.

No. 1	$ 1,406 96
2	2,466 64
3	903 40
4	9,274 45
5	10,622 43
6	7,475 97
7	5,966 98
9	967 68
10	240 00
11	127 08
12	635 25
13	230 36
14	10 00
15	45 10
22	3,415 21
25	825 56
26	31,832 50
28	68 00
30	500 00
31	2,751 22
Total	
Balance in Treasury May 31	$81,875 61
Receipts in May	17,566 79
Balance in Sinking Funds May 31	77,666 26
	177,666 23
Expenditures in May	$ 256,509 46
Balance in Treasury, including Sinking Funds and Water Extension June 1st	81,875 61
	177,666 23

REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Statement of Collector Davis for May.

Collector S. W. Davis reports the following collections in the Twenty-Second Revenue District for the month of May, 1871:

Collections on Spirits	$ 4,423 70
Collections on Tobacco	32,746 46
Collections on Fermented Liquors	14,679 90
Collections on Banks and Bankers	4,399 96
Collections on Special Taxes not elsewhere enumerated	259 99
Collections on Income	5,296 74
Collections on Legacies	6 80
Collections on Gas	4,376 92
Total Penalties	395 95
Total Collections	$106,582 88

How Long, How Long Shall This Thing Last?

Park way Allegheny, that portion of it between Federal and Beaver streets, has long been used as a depository of dismounted wagons, carts wheelbarrows interposed with cinders and ash heaps. The sidewalks in the same locality relieving the cartway of numerous loose cart wheels and other dry piles of lumber, projecting cellar doors and other ornaments. Does the city derive from this wholesale surrender of the streets any revenue to compensate for the perversion of their uses? FIRST WARD.

A new supply of choice fruit syrups, Lemon Sugar, Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, Spiced and Fresh Salmon, Lobsters, Caviar and Mackrel., Spiced, Pickled and Fresh Cove Oysters., Finest Olive Oil and Table Sauces, American and English Calf foot Jelly, &c., &c., &c., at the very lowest rates.

GEO. BEAVES
112 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

PAY your vehicle license.

COUNTY Conventions to-day.

POLITICIANS plenty on town to-day.

WARM WORK for Republicans to-day.

W. D. MOORE, Esq., starts for Europe on the 15th.

CANDIDATES in an agony of suspense this morning.

TRAINS RUNNING regularly now through Cork's Run Tunnel.

HEALTHY FINANCIAL statement, by Controller McGowan, elsewhere.

MOUNT WASHINGTON is becoming a favorite resort for pleasure seekers.

THE Republican County Executive Committee adjourned yesterday *sine die*.

THE Grand Jury yesterday afternoon found true bills against Neely and McGee.

OFFICER RICHARDS has been appointed special policeman on the Connellsville depot.

MINER'S book store was robbed on Saturday night to the amount of a hundred dollars.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., ESQ., is prominently named for the position of chairman of the incoming County Committee.

HON. THOS. M. HOWE, of the Twenty-second ward, will probably be elected chairman of Conventions to-day. Congratulations.

THE most pleasant place to spend the evening is at the Fifth avenue Billiard Hall. Mr. Stevenson makes it pleasant for all who call.

THERE will be two County Commissioners to nominate to-day—one to succeed Commissioner Neely, and the other to succeed McGee.

MR. WENTWORTH WILSON, late clerk in the office of Alderman Butler, died of consumption in the Homeopathic Hospital on Sunday night.

FROM all appearances the conventions to-day will be harmonious. Rumors of several other prominent candidates withdrawing are plenty.

THE Press Association have been tendered the use of Lincoln Club Room, in which to hold their meeting to-morrow. They have accepted the kind offer.

CITY HALL, Allegheny, was headquarters for candidates, officers and members of the "third house." The caucus being held there was the point of interest.

THE new engine being constructed for the Franklin Coal Company, on the P. & C. R. R., will weigh but eight tons, and will run on a broad having a three foot gauge.

THERE was quite a tossing of brickbats on the bank of the Allegheny on Sunday night. One man accused another of stealing five dollars from him, which led to the above result. No one was hurt.

THE Sir Knights of Allegheny Commandery are requested to meet at their asylum, in which to receive and comply with the report. This created warm discussion, pending which, the hour of 12 having arrived, they took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Lodge reassembled at two o'clock, and after calling the roll, the minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

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The hour of adjournment having arrived, the lodge adjourned.

THE COURTS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STOWE.

The June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions opened yesterday morning.

The list of Grand Jurors were called over by the clerk, when the following jurors responded:

John A. Sergeant, foreman; John F. Bennet, Robert Chrgston, Jacob Coyode, Joseph D. Colling, Matthew Edwards, Isaac A. Ewing, Jacob F. Ferree, John Fullerton, Campbell R. Herron, O. J. Harrington, Patrick Kane, Henry Lange, James Lappin, James Murray, D. R. Miller, George McConnel, James H. McIlvine, H. W. Oliver, Jr., O'Hara W. Scully, John B. Sheriff, John Thompson, Michael Whitmore, Wm. Woods.

The following traverse jurors answered to their names:

James Allen, Wm. Byerly, George Ballentine, Neil Blaney, Samuel Culbert, Daniel Cracly, James Carline, Jacob Cupp, Thomas H. Davis, David Davis, Robert C. Elliott, Andrew Ferguson, James Freed, Jacob Eichman, David Geyer, Christ. Graham, John Hayes, Robert Holshouse, Wm. Hughey, Harry Hugus, Samuel Irwin, Thomas Keenan, Michael Kirk, Martin Kenney, Patrick Kennedy, Jas. Kerr, David Kelly, Wm. Linton, J. C. Lange, Nicholas Leech, Samuel Moore, John McCabe, John D. Moreland, Robert Mackey, Owen Morgan, Wm. Mellie, Wm. Moore, Jos. Meyers, James McGrath, Frank McLaughlin, Daniel McGinnis, Nelson McKnight, James McNeely, Richard McClure, Robert McKeown, Wm. Mc-Bride, Alex. McMasch, John D. McFadden, Frank C. O'Brien, Wm. H. Reel, Edward J. Scully, Thos. Sweeney, Sidney Swasey, Wm. Scott, Eli Seoch, Chas. E. Snyder, Wm. Taylor, Lawrence Trobill, Jonathan Wallace.

The grand jury was then charged and Judge Stowe delivered the charge. In his charge the latter referred to the case of Commissioners Metlee and Neely, which was now before them, and told them to treat the case exactly the same as they would one in which any common citizen was interested—that is, to show no favor. The grand jury then retired to their room.

The register's business was then heard; after which the constable's returns were received.

The first case called up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Lizzie Beck, indictment keeping a disorderly house. The prosecutor, Chas. Aberdeen, not appearing, the case was dismissed at his cost.

The next case called up were cross-suits for surety of the peace between James McKee and Ellen O'Mara, which were dismissed for the same reason, and the prosecutor in each case to pay their own costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Roberts, M. McHenry, J. Goldstein, David Elkin, George Spaid, Thomas Bowling et al., Wm. Einstein, W. A. McCreesy et al., John Walls, Amos Hartland, Pat. Keating, Jordan McFarland, George Dreka, Mike Binney et al., Abraham Reigl, Charles Whalen, Johanna Lang, Julia Whalen, Maggie Frill.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Jury trials were resumed in this court yesterday morning.

The first case taken up was that of H. Myers vs. Adam Jacobs et al. Action for debt. Before the jury was impanelled a short time, the withdrawn.

A. Hillier et vs. J. A. Davis et al. Verdict for plaintiff in amount claimed.

J. M. Carson & Co. vs. Ellen Thomas. On trial in Judge Collier's branch.

Louis Shomberg et al. vs. Nicholas Carr. Action to recover for cattle. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The case of Patrick McLaughlin vs. James O'Rourke et al., was taken up on Monday morning. Action in trespass. Jury out.

A motion for a new trial was made by defendant's council in the case of Baum vs. Lorillard Insurance Company.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Deaf and Dumb Man Killed by Cars—His Head Nearly Torn Off—Inquest this Evening.

About half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon a horrible accident occured in the metal yard, near the intersection of Grant and Liberty streets, which resulted in the death of a stranger, whose name is supposed to be Carl Schlaney. The unfortunate man was seen about five o'clock at the American House, where he represented that he was deaf and dumb, and asked for something to eat. After some victuals had been furnished him he went into the metal yard and laid down on the railroad track. While engaged in devouring the food a switch engine with a number of empty cars attached backed out and passed over the man, completely crushing one side of his head, causing death within twenty minutes.

The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Mr. Alex. Aiken, on Fourth avenue, where Alderman Neubert with a jury (the Coroner being absent) viewed the same preparatory to holding an inquest this evening, after being sworn, adjourned till this evening at seven o'clock, when they will meet at Aldermanic office, and proceed to conclude their inquest.

There was nothing found in the pockets of the deceased save a few pennies and a slip of paper on which was written the following, from which it would appear that the man was deaf and dumb:

"The writer is a deaf and dumb person and lately arrived from Europe. Friends West. Can you kindly help him a little?

GEORGE MONTAGUE."

On the back of the paper were the following words:

"I would thank you for any old stock of reading matter to read as I rest by the way."

Another paper was found near the scene of the accident, purporting to be a receipt from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Seventeenth district at Johnstown, for license as a retail dealer, in the name of J. C. Lightcap was on this receipt.

The deceased, when at the American House, appeared to be intoxicated.

DANGEROUS INSANITY.

A Crazy Man Places Obstructions on the Track of the Pennsylvania Railroad—He is Arrested and Jailed.

Last evening, shortly after six o'clock, as the Johnstown accommodation train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was proceeding eastward, and when it had reached a point between Irwin and Penn stations, the engineer discovered a large stone lying on the track, with every indication that it had recently been placed there by some malicious or insane person with a murderous intent. The train was promptly brought to a standstill, and a disastrous smash-up, and while persons were engaged in removing the obstruction, another was discovered a little further on, which was a heavy piece of timber lying directly across the track. This latter discovery provoked an investigation, which resulted in the prompt and after a few minutes' search in the vicinity, a rough-looking specimen of humanity was found concealed in the undergrowth at the side of the track. Upon being questioned, the man stated that his name was James Miller, that he was born in Washington, Pa., and that he had lately received a religious impression. The subject of the obstructions he was altogether reticent, utterly refusing to answer any questions touching upon the matter. He was arrested, and it is alleged that they have refused to work upon, open and make fit for public travel certain roads in the vicinity of Penn station. Warrants are out for the arrest of these refractory officials.

Subsequently there came before Alderman McMasters yesterday and charged Thomas Connor and Michael Farougher with assault and battery. The parties are "Hardscrabbles." The accused, in default of bail, were committed to answer at court.

James Tyle will hang up his tile at the work house for the next thirty days, by order of Mayor Wilson, issued yesterday morning. James was a vagrant.

Up for sixty days, went John McGowen yesterday for being a common scold.

Frank Burkhardt paid a fine of $10 and costs yesterday for Justice Salzbacher for interfering with officer Husted and affecting the release of a prisoner.

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